

RANGE OF THERMOMETER.
The thermometer ranged as follows at The Times office yesterday: 9 A. M., 49; 12 M., 53; 3 P. M., 57; 6 P. M., 55; 9 P. M., 51; 12 midnight, 53. Average, 54.6.

GREAT FLOOD OF BILLS PRESENTED

Legislature Gets Down to Business in Earnest.

SEPARATE CAR MEASURE

Both Houses Will Meet at Noon Hereafter.

CATON'S PENSION MEASURE

It Provides for Spending the \$300,000 Set Aside By the Senate—Ter-Centenary Matter to Come Up Next Monday Night—Interest in Norfolk Contest—Legislative Notes.

The Legislature started to work in dead earnest yesterday. Not in years before have there been so many bills presented in the House on one day, and some of them will call for much investigation by their opponents and require long hearings before the various committees.

The two houses will meet at noon hereafter, instead of in the afternoon. A resolution was adopted by the House, offering its hall to the convention during certain hours each day, but the latter body declined the offer with thanks. One of the liveliest fights before the body will be over the ter-centenary bills, which, by agreement between Richmond and Norfolk, will be heard before the General Laws Committee of the House next Monday night. Alexandria is also in the race, but the fight is apparently between Richmond and Norfolk. The shouters for the latter city had pretty well scattered last night, but will return here with reinforcements tomorrow.

The Caton separate street car measure will come up for hearing by the Roads Committee of the House at 10 o'clock today. The bill will be hotly contested by the street car companies. There is much interest in the Norfolk city election case. Chairman Kelley, of the Elections Committee, is out of the city, and no date has been set for taking up the matter, but the body will doubtless be called together for this purpose shortly. The record was only given the members on yesterday, and it will require much study, as it contains 750 pages. The contest of the two cities is a very old one, but the record in the latter case is comparatively brief, and has been with the committee for some days. Some of the committees will not get down to business before next week, but many of them will hold meetings today and to-morrow.

One of the most interesting bills introduced in the Legislature yesterday was that presented by Mr. Caton, of Alexandria, providing a new pension system for the State. It is estimated by the caton that the bill will cost the appropriation of \$200,000 recently set aside by the Senate joint resolution for pensions, and it permits almost any soldier who was wounded to secure a pension. It also bestows favors lavishly upon the widows of Confederate soldiers. It divides the eligibles into a number of classes. Those soldiers who received wounds resulting in the loss of both eyes or two limbs may receive as much as \$100 per year. For the loss of one eye or limb \$50 is given. Wounded soldiers not losing eyes or limbs range from \$30 down to \$15, and soldiers over sixty-five who are ennobled as a result of hard service are to get \$15 per year.

Widows whose husbands lost their lives in the service shall be entitled to get \$40, and widows of soldiers who died since the war of wounds inflicted while in the service shall get \$25 per annum. The manner of becoming a pensioner is prescribed, the manner of being appointed to the County Circuit or Corporation Courts, with certificate of physician as to physical condition, and affidavits from two worthy and reliable citizens as to the facts set out in the papers of application.

The bill takes up about forty pages of closely typewritten matter, and will be taken up shortly by that body.

Hon. E. C. Folkes on yesterday presented several companion bills relating to the nomination of judges and officers by primaries and providing for the giving of an expression by the people of all parties as to United States Senators. The Senatorial bill provides for separate boxes to be kept open on the day when legislators are chosen, wherein ballots may be deposited for Senatorial candidates. Here is an extract from the bill:

(3) Within twenty (20) days before the day of the said election, any person qualified to be a candidate for the office of United States Senator, who desires to be a candidate in said election, shall present to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, in writing, his name, with a statement attested by two competent witnesses, that he is a candidate for the office of United States Senator; and he must further state in which of the several political parties he desires to be a candidate; and the said candidate shall pay to the Secretary of the Commonwealth two hundred and fifty (\$250) dollars, which sum shall be paid by the Secretary of the Commonwealth into the treasury of the State.

(4) The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall have the ballots prepared under his supervision and shall distribute them to the proper officers in time for the election, and he is required to have the ballots used by each political party printed on different colored paper.

There were two road bills presented in the House yesterday and referred to the Committee on Roads and Internal Navigation. One was presented by Mr. Murrell, of Bedford, and was an exact copy of the one presented by him at the last session of the Legislature. It provides a general road law for the State, to be executed by a central board for each county. The one presented by Mr. Lassiter, of Petersburg, yesterday is entirely new. It provides for a State road board, to be composed of the Governor, Attorney-General and a scientific commissioner, appointed by the Governor, the latter to have the active management of the department of roads, with the advice and counsel of the other members. It provides for working convicts on the public highways, in addition to other labor provided by taxation.

The rejection by the Senate of the appointment of Mr. J. H. Plan as superintendent of schools of Grayson county does not vacate the office, and it is understood that the Board of Education may in its discretion nominate Mr. Fulton. In any event, the matter is largely with the board, and that body may continue to fill the place as many times as its appointments are rejected. What will be (Continued on Second Page.)

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TEST LEGALITY OF N. P. MERGER

Bill in Equity Being Prepared by Direction of President Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19.—Within a very short time a bill will be filed by the United States to test the legality of the merger of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railway systems, through the instrumentality of the Northern Securities Company.

In speaking of the matter to-day, Attorney-General Knox said:

"Some time ago the President requested an opinion as to the legality of this merger, and I have recently given him one that in my opinion it violates the Sherman act, whereupon he directed that suitable action should be taken to have the question judicially determined. A bill in equity is now in the course of preparation, which will be filed within a very short time, which will ask that the merger effected through the exchange of shares of the Northern Securities Company for shares of the two railroad companies be dissolved and such shares ordered re-exchanged to restore the stocks of the two railroad companies."

"The Northern Securities Company, J. Pierpont Morgan and James J. Hill and their associates, stockholders in the two companies, will be the defendants in the bill. The district in which the proceedings will be instituted has not yet been determined. Most likely it will be in Minnesota."

PRESENT LEGISLATURE TO PUT NEW INSTRUMENT INTO EFFECT

Plan About Agreed Upon Under Which the General Assembly Will Meet Next January for This Work.

From informal conferences had so far by the members of the Constitutional Convention's Committee on Final Revision and Adjustment, it can be safely predicted that:

The terms of members of the Senate and House of Delegates will expire January 1, 1901.

The present General Assembly will be directed in the schedule to meet on the first Wednesday in January, 1901, to enact laws to put the new Constitution in effect, and continue in session as long as may be necessary, members to receive four dollars per diem while actually in session."

Commonwealth's Attorneys who are now members of the General Assembly will be excepted from operation of inhibition in the new Constitution until January 1, 1901.

The new judiciary system will go into effect in January, 1901, the regular session of the new General Assembly electing new judges, Commonwealth's Attorneys being elected by the people in November, 1900.

All county officers, such as treasurers, etc., whose terms are extended, will be required to give new bonds for the period of extension.

Election for all members of the General Assembly, all county and magisterial district officers, will be held in November, 1900.

The joint committee will be selected by the General Assembly now in session, and the convention, to draft and recommend statutes to be enacted by the General Assembly in 1901, to carry into effect the new Constitution. The committee to be composed of members of the convention, Senate and House of Delegates.

There will be no changes made by the Committee on Final Revision, except of style, verbiage and such as may be required to prevent contradictions or inconsistencies in different articles and sections. The committee will make its report in less than ten days.

The convention will take a recess for thirty days after having provided for the publication of the entire new Constitution to be thoroughly distributed and discussed among the people before reconvening.

The question of submission or proclamation will be then considered. If submitted to the people, the convention will take a

HARMONY BETWEEN CAPITAL AND LABOR

First Meeting of Arbitration Committee.

HANNA IS ENCOURAGED

Thirty Members Present Displayed Splendid Spirit.

WORKING PLAN REPORTED

Provides for Conciliation Committee of Nine Members, Selected From Each Group, Capital, Labor and the General Public—Should This Committee Fail, Arbitration Board of Four May Act.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The first meeting of the Executive Committee of thirty-six, appointed through the National Civic Federation to arbitrate labor troubles, was held here to-day with Senator Hanna in the chair. The object of the gathering was to receive a report on working plan by means by which strikes, lock-outs and other forms of disputes between capitalists and the laboring class may be settled.

This plan was presented by a subcommittee in the form of a set of by-laws, which provides that the chairman of the Executive Committee of the Federation shall appoint a committee on conciliation to consist of nine members, three of whom shall be selected from each group of the Executive Committee, representing capital, labor and the general public, whose duty it shall be to act as an arbitration board. Upon information of threatened strike or lock-out of more than local magnitude, to use its good offices in restoring harmonious relations, reporting its action to the Executive Committee.

ARBITRATION BOARD.

Should the efforts of the Conciliation Committee prove ineffective, and should both parties to the dispute desire the service of the Executive Committee, it is directed that they may be invited to select two employers and two wage-earners from the Executive Committee to serve as an arbitration board. Should the four find it necessary to appoint an umpire to finally decide the dispute, they may select a fifth member from the division representing the public.

Should a controversy seem of such magnitude as to justify such action, the officers of the Executive Committee shall be authorized to call a meeting of the entire Executive Committee to consider the situation and take such action as may, in its judgment, be required. The Executive Committee may appoint auxiliary committees to deal with local disturbances, the rules governing the same to be in harmony with the general purpose of the industrial department.

At the close of the meeting, Senator Hanna said:

"The meeting was very satisfactory. Thirty out of the thirty-six members were present, and the spirit displayed was splendid. We feel delighted with results."

PROFESSOR STONE NAMED.

Nominated Member of Board of Visitors to Naval Academy.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19.—Professor Ormond Stone, of the faculty of the University of Virginia, was nominated a member of the Board of Visitors of the Naval Academy at Annapolis by the President to-day.

Professor Stone has a wide reputation throughout the United States in astronomical circles, and his appointment will be a valuable addition to the Naval Academy Board.

THREATENS WOMEN THROUGH MAIL

Private West Arrested for Writing Anonymous Letter to Confederate Daughters.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., Feb. 19.—Private Clarence S. West, Fifty-eighth Company Heavy Coast Artillery, was arrested at Fort Monroe this evening, charged with sending last week to the Daughters of the Confederacy of Hampton an anonymous letter, in which he made threatening statements. The letter stated that it was understood that the Daughters of the Confederacy intended erecting a flag over the statue of Jefferson Davis and Lee at the celebration of the Synes Eagon Academy, which occurred here last Wednesday.

THE SEAY MURDER MYSTERY.

The Grand Jury Investigating the Case at Noblesville.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

LAFORT, IND., Feb. 19.—A special session of the grand jury was held at Noblesville to-day to investigate the mysterious murder of John D. Seay, formerly of Richmond, Va., which occurred at the Model mine in Noblesville, on the night of December 21, 1901, when he was shot through a window of the mill by an unseen hand.

William Fodrea is now in jail, charged with the crime, but the evidence against him is circumstantial.

Judge Neal, of the Circuit Court, in his instructions to the jury, said no indictment could be rendered against Fodrea unless there was probability of guilt. Ralph R. Kane is conducting the case in behalf of the State, on account of the withdrawal from the case of Prosecutor J. F. Reals, who is a cousin of Fodrea.

MONEY AWAITING HIM.

Information Concerning the Whereabouts of H. C. Orth is Desired.

A fortune, large or small is not known, is awaiting Hirsch Christian Orth in Germany. Efforts are being made to discover his whereabouts and information concerning the man will be gratefully received by Mr. E. K. Vistor, German consul at this place.

Mr. Orth came to this country some time ago from Pauerbach, Germany, and was last heard from at Ritchieville, in Dinwiddie county, Va. It is thought that he was at one time a resident of this city. The courts in Germany are looking now for him or his heirs, as there is some money waiting for him. The fact that the courts have interested themselves in the matter is taken to indicate that the amount of the money is rather large than small.

YOUNG MAN SHOTS HIMSELF.

Ernest Ray Probably Fatally Wounded, Accidentally Or With Suicidal Intent.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., Feb. 19.—Mr. Ernest Ray, eldest son of Mr. J. D. Ray, a prominent merchant, shot himself to-night in his room at his father's home. The ball entered his temple, and there is but little hope for his recovery. It is not known whether the deed was done purposely or was an accident. The young man was about twenty years old. He acted as clerk for his father, was usually in good spirits, and no reason is known why he should attempt suicide.

REMARKABLE OLD CITIZEN HERE

Tells Some Interesting Stories of His Life—Bore O'Ferrall from Field in the '60's.

Mr. George Stevenson Ayre, of Paris, Fauquier county, one of the most picturesque and interesting figures in his section of the State, is in the city, to press the passage of a measure through the Legislature in relation to some land which has become involved in the courts and which requires legislative action on account of the death of some of the parties.

Mr. Ayre is eighty-five years of age and has been married to his present wife for sixty-one years. He is still remarkably active, and tells some interesting stories concerning his earlier life. He was born in England in 1817, but has lived in Fauquier county for the greatest portion of his life. He weighs 145 pounds and does not look to be over sixty years of age. He heard Webster's great speech here in 1859.

Mr. Ayre was in the convention that nominated Harrison and Tyler, and was then a great Whig. His father had toiled him forty acres of land so he might be qualified to vote. But one of the most interesting of Mr. Ayre's reminiscences relates to the wounding of Governor O'Ferrall during the late war in Fauquier county, near the former's home. He took the wounded soldier to the mountains, where he would be out of reach of the enemy and visited him until he had recovered sufficiently to return to battle. Mr. Ayre's services helped him earn Colonel O'Ferrall from the field on an improvised litter made of two sticks and a blanket. The old man warmly supported the Valley leader for Governor and will visit him in his office to-day.

When the late Governor Mr. Ayre secured a pardon for young man who had been convicted on false testimony. He wrote the Governor and the man was promptly pardoned.

Mr. Ayre has visited Richmond only once before since the war, and is enjoying his trip very much.

ARE MARRIED IN WASHINGTON.

Mr. Mercer and Miss Engelberg Wed in the National Capital.

Mr. Hugh C. Mercer, deputy clerk of the City Circuit Court, and Miss Etta Engelberg, daughter of Mr. Robert Engelberg, of No. 28 North Fourth Street, left on morning train yesterday for Washington, where they were married.

A telegram to the parents of the bride last night advised them of this happy culmination of an attachment of some time's standing. There had been opposition on the part of the bride's parents, but the young people took matters in their own hands, and the Washington expedition was the sequel.

MR. CLEVELAND BAGS MANY.

Two Hundred and Fifty Ducks Shipped to Him While at a Dinner.

(By Associated Press.)

NORFOLK, VA., Feb. 19.—Ex-President Cleveland, who is at the Back Bay Gunning Club, on Currituck Sound, as the guest of Mr. Joseph Seelinger, of Norfolk, president of the club, to-day shipped to Mrs. Cleveland at Princeton, N. J., a hamper containing 250 birds, mainly canvas backs.

Superintendent Moore, of the club, came to Norfolk to-day and denied emphatically that the ex-President had met with any accident. Mr. Moore said: "Mr. Cleveland was suffering with a cold last night, and Dr. Hartman, of Baltimore, one of the party, prescribed for him. He is better to-day."

"Thus far the killing has run up to 300 ducks and geese, and this is the result of two days and a half in the blinds. The prospects are that to-morrow's and Friday's shoot will net 600 more birds."

PRESIDENT REFUSES APPEAL OF SCHLEY

Satisfied Court Did Substantial Justice.

LOOP A GRAVE MISTAKE

Seriously Marred the Brooklyn's Otherwise Excellent Record.

EVEN HINTS AT COWARDICE

President Says Danger Must Not Be Too Closely Weighed by Those Who Fight for Flag—He Holds That Sampson Was in Command and That McKinley Was Right in Recommending Him Over Schley.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19.—Following is the comment of the President upon the appeal of Admiral Schley from the findings of the Court of Inquiry:

White House, February 18, 1902.

I have received the appeal of Admiral Schley and the answer thereto from the Navy Department. I have examined both with the utmost care, as well as the preceding appeal to the Secretary of the Navy. I have read through all the testimony taken before the Court and the statements of the counsel for Admirals Sampson and Schley; have examined all the official reports of every kind in reference to the Santiago naval campaign, copies of the log-books and signal books, and the testimony before the Court of Claims, and have also personally had before me the four surviving captains of the five ships, aside from those of the two admirals, which were actively engaged at Santiago.

It appears that the Court of Inquiry was unanimous in its findings of fact and its findings of fact. No appeal is made to me from the verdict of the Court on these points where it was unanimous. I have, however, gone carefully over the evidence on these points also. I am satisfied that on the whole the Court did substantial justice. It should have specifically condemned the failure to enforce an efficient night blockade at Santiago while Admiral Schley was in command. On the other hand, I feel that there is reasonable doubt whether he did not move his squadron with sufficient expedition from port to port. The Court is in a conundrum. Admiral Schley's action on the point where it seems to me, he most gravely erred; his "retrograde movement" when he abandoned the blockade, and his disobedience of orders and misstatement of facts in relation thereto. It should be remembered, however, that the majority of these actions which the Court censures occurred five weeks or more before the fight itself, and it certainly seems that if Admiral Schley's actions were censurable he should not have been left as second in command under Admiral Sampson. His offenses were in effect condoned when he was not called to account for them. Admiral Sampson, after the fight, held his letter to the Department, alluded, for the first time, to Admiral Schley's "reprehensible conduct" six weeks previously. If Admiral Schley was guilty of

A LAW STUDENT RECEIVES A CHALLENGE FOR A FIGHT

President Taylor, of Lee Literary Society, Sends a Challenge to Former Vice-President Gurney.

Mr. C. Henry Gurney, Jr., a law student at Richmond College, has in his possession a challenge for a duel from Mr. Charles G. Taylor, Jr., secretary to the manager of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, with offices in the Chamber of Commerce.

These two young men have been at loggerheads for a year, according to the statement of Mr. Gurney last night. As far back as that they came near having a fight. Mr. Taylor is the president of the Lee Literary Society. Until about three weeks ago Mr. Gurney was the vice-president of this society. He says he resigned at that time because of the unpleasantness between himself and the president.

The climax of the trouble so far was reached last Saturday night at a regular meeting of the club held at the Y. M. C. A. building. What happened at that meeting, which was broken up, Mr. Gurney says, by the president's leaving the chair in a fit of anger with him, was the immediate forerunner of the challenge received Tuesday evening by Gurney.

That interesting letter is given here: "No. 1203 Grove Avenue, Richmond, Va., Feb. 18th.

"Sir—I consider your behavior in the L. L. S. rooms at the Y. M. C. A., and remarks made thereafter, which, on account of circumstances, I could not resent, as a personal insult, and demand of you an apology. If you do not give this you can do this, you can communicate with myself at the above address, or No. 23 East Main, or my second, Mr. Gurney, with reference to a meeting.

"Yours, etc.,

(Signed) "C. G. TAYLOR, JR."

The trouble of Saturday night grew out of the discussion of a report made by a committee with reference to securing a new hall. Mr. Gurney criticized the committee in a manner that caused hot words between him and President Taylor. Mr. Gurney says he saw Mr. Taylor yesterday morning, and the latter said he would not fight in Richmond. He went to see his second then, and that gentleman wanted to arrange a fight in Henrico county. Mr. Gurney declares that he does not believe in duels, and it is likely that he will decline.

Mr. Gurney is only nineteen, but will graduate in June with the degree of Bachelor of Law. He recently applied to the Legislature for permission to practice law at the end of the present session of Richmond College. He will be allowed to take the examination, but will have to wait until he is twenty-one before he can get a license to pursue his profession.

ARE MARRIED IN WASHINGTON.

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A telegram to the parents of the bride last night advised them of this happy culmination of an attachment of some time's standing. There had been opposition on the part of the bride's parents, but the young people took matters in their own hands, and the Washington expedition was the sequel.

Mr. and Mrs. Mercer will return to Richmond to-day.

The groom has for some time held a position of deputy in the office of Mr. E. M. Rowelle, clerk of the City Circuit Court. He lives at No. 33 West Grace Street. The bride is a daughter of Mr. Robert Engelberg, proprietor of the Globe News Company, and has been an employee of the Cohen Company.

A LUNENBURG MAN HAS A BAD WOUND

Stokes Suffered Extremely and Pneumonia Feared.

TOOK SEVEN STITCHES

To Close Cut Made by a Sharp-edged Case-Knife.

THE FAUST MURDER CASE

Probable That the Prisoners Now Under Arrest May Be Discharged, If No Further Evidence Be Found Against Them.

Peculiar Characteristics of Otway Epes, the Negro Mort.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

LUNENBURG, C. H., VA., Feb. 19.—S. Y. Stokes, who attempted to commit suicide in jail here Monday, will probably recover.

The jailer has found an old case-knife, with which Stokes now says he cut his throat. He had managed to sharpen the knife to a keen edge by rubbing it with ashes on the planks in the floor of his cell, and he says he thought he had killed himself, as it was his intention to do so.

It took seven stitches to sew up the wound, but he will get well. The wound bled profusely, as the jail floor was covered with blood.

Stokes' counsel plead insanity at the trial, and three doctors testified he was mentally irresponsible, but seventeen citizens who knew him well testified that while his mind was weak and impaired from long habits of drink, they believed him sane, and the jury seems to have taken this latter view.

There are no new developments in the Faust murder case, and but little excitement. The sentiment seems to be growing that the law should take its course.

STOKES' WOUND DANGEROUS.

Prisoners in Faust Murder Case May Be Discharged.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

MEHERLIN, VA., Feb. 10.—S. Y. Stokes, who is confined in jail at Lunenburg Courthouse, and attempted to end his own life last Sunday, is undergoing treatment of Dr. Morton, and is recovering very slowly.

It is understood that Stokes would have been removed to the penitentiary to-day, but it is the impression here that he will be left under the supervision of Jailor Folkes until his wound is entirely healed. On examination by his doctor, his wound was found to be a more serious than at first thought. A slight puncture was found in the jugular vein. The man, with his gaping, bleeding wound, lay for two or three hours on the floor of his cell before he was discovered, and upon the arrival of Mr. Folkes his room had become cold, as well as his body, and it is feared that pneumonia will set in.

AN OLD KNIFE.

When he had entirely regained consciousness he talked freely, and admitted to Mr. Bacon, the guard, that he used a piece of old knife. Instead of a tin horn, to inflict the wound. Mr. Bacon later found the knife in the snow, where Stokes threw it out the window. Mr. Stokes has good connections in this county, and he is known to his friends as a harmless citizen, except when under the influence of liquor. He has never been forced to work, as his parents left him a sufficient estate to keep him in good circumstances his life.

The citizens are losing interest in the Faust murder case. Evidently nothing to identify the guilty party can be gotten from either of the accused now in jail.

MAY BE DISCHARGED.

Otway Epes tells about the same conflicting stories as the officers have given out the idea of getting a confession soon, and it seems now that if other parties are not apprehended before the next term of the County Court that Epes and Hamrick will be discharged.

Otway Epes has about died out, but should sufficient evidence be had against any one of the accused it is quite certain that the citizens will dispose of him.

Mr. W. E. Neblett has been employed as their counsel, and he expresses no fear of violence.

WORKING ON THE CASE.

Relief in Epes' Guilt More Confirmed—His Peculiar Characteristics.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

BLACKSTONE, VA., Feb. 19.—From a gentleman who resides near the scene of the recent Faust murder, in Lunenburg county, your correspondent learned this afternoon that the officers and citizens are still at work trying to fix the guilt upon those responsible for the murder of the boy. He also stated that the ballot in the guilt of Otway Epes, who is already in jail, charged with the crime, is becoming more and more fixed in the minds of those in the neighborhood of the murder, who have been familiar with every detail and circumstance since its commission.

As no one has been found who saw the deed committed and as it is doubted if any one saw it save the person who committed it, the question of procuring positive evidence is a difficult one. The admission made by Epes prior to his arrest that he had been in the room at the time and ran for fear of being killed himself, is the strongest evidence against him.

From Lunenburg Courthouse it is learned that Epes continues to deny any further knowledge of the crime than his former white statement. He seems unconcerned regarding his predicament, although admitting that he may have to pay the penalty of the crime, which he says was committed by another.

The case against both Epes and Hamrick will be brought before the grand jury at the next term of the County Court, which will be on the second Monday in March, the 19th proximo. It is not yet known if their trial will be gone (Continued on Fifth Page.)